The Somerset Herald.

WEDNESDAY. September 13, 1872.

For hardware go to Blymyer.

Pure cider vinegar at Davis & Bros.

100 Kegs Pure White Lead for sale at People's Drug Store.

Glass of all sizes and glass cut to any shape at Blymyer's hardware store.

No shoddy, cotton or rough, imported wool is used at Morgan's Factory.

Churns, tubs, buckets, baskets, rope &c., at Davis & Bros.

400 Gallons Pure Linseed Oil for sale at People's Drug Store.

Fruit and fruit jars at C. F. Rhoads & Bro's.

All kinds Colors, Brushes, &c., for sale at People's Drug Store.

You can buy either a thrasher or horse-power separately at the Somerset Foundry.

10,000 Choice Cigars for sale at People's Drug Store.

S. C. Grits, oat meal and cracked wheat at the Live Grocery.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water, only five cents a glass, at People's Drug Store.

Just received at Davis & Bros. a splendid stock of tobacco & cigars.

We have now on hand a large supply of Justices' blanks and judgment notes.

One of the best stocks of Drugs in the State at People's Drug Store.

Fresh lemons, water mellons and cantaloupes at Rhoads Bro's'.

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, Chewing Tobacco of the best quality, for sale at People's Drug Store.

Cross cut saws, mill saws and circular saws, wooden ware, brushes, and every article kept in hardware stores at Blymyer's.

Country produce wanted at the Family Grocery & feed store of Cook & Beerits on Maine Cross Street.

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Notions, Toilet Articles in general, for sale at People's Drug Store.

All persons should examine their title papers, and if they find any deeds that are not recorded, should get them recorded at once.

If you want carpet made to fit your room, of the best quality and colors, send your orders to Morgan's Factory. A large stock always on hand.

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For White Lead, Colored House Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Dry Paints, Brushes and everything in the paint line, go to Blymyer's hardware store. He always has a full stock at the very lowest prices.

The highest cash price paid for all kinds of grain, at the Family Grocery and Feed Store of Cook & Beerits on Main Cross street, Somerset, Penn'a.

We are requested to announce that St. John's Reformed Church, at Centreville, in this county will be consecrated on the first Sunday in October next (6th). Services will commence on Friday the 4th. First class pulpit orators will be present on the occasion.

If you want a thrashing machine go to the Somerset Foundry and get one of their new and improved Tumbling shaft machines. They are warranted to run easy, thrash clean, waste no grain, and are just what our farmers want.

Constantly on hand at the Family Grocery & Feed store of Cook and Beerits on Maine Cross Street, flour, oats, corn, mill feed, brand, bacon, salt, fish, lard, vinegar, syrups, sugar, coffee, canned fruits, tobacco, cigars, &c., &c.

Messrs. Reily & Walker, the famous stone masons of this place, have just taken the contract for the stone work on Mr. H. L. Baer's building on Main street, opposite the residence of Dr. Brubaker. Mr. Baer hopes to complete his house the coming fall.

If you want to hear a Democrat fracture one of the ten commandments all to bits just ask him how about the "first gun from North Carolina." It is a subject he doesn't care a cent about discussing—and any allusion to it sort o' sours his disposition, and sends him to give utterance to eight or ten good swear words.

Caution.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and their private United States Stamp.—"Take no other. The market is full of imitation.

Coal.—Those in want of coal for any purpose,—steam generating, lime burning, &c.,—can be supplied at Alex Stutzman's (formerly the John Neff) bank, south east of this Borough. Mr. Davis, a practical miner from Johnstown, does the bringing out, and the platform is now filled with beautiful lump and good rough coal. No slate—dug clean. Leave your orders at the Foundry.

To the Public.—The undersigned having determined to leave Somerset, will, for the next fifteen days, offer his entire stock of Watches, Clocks, Fancy Goods &c., at cost. The repaired watches which have been on hand over four months, will be sold at public sale on Saturday, the 21st inst., if not called for before the time. Those having other accounts will please call and settle. Respectfully,

E. V. Goodchild.

Family Grocery.—Cook and Beerits of the Feed Store, have opened out in the new building on Hagus' corner on Maine Cross street, also occupied by H. C. Beerits' shoe store. In addition to flour grain and mill feed, they have, a full assortment of groceries, provisions, tobaccos &c., fresh from the city, at reasonable prices. Everybody call and see for yourselves.

Charles F. Walker wishes to engage a number of good agents to sell out the remaining unsold territory for his invention. It is in places well introduced and good reputation established as the simplest, cheapest and most efficient rake.—Also or address him at Friedens, Somerset county, Pa., for terms and particulars.

Business brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth having; it is always appreciated at its true value after it is lost, but, too often, not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the Liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a sure and speedy remedy. It never yet failed in a single instance.

Having disposed of my entire stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Groceries to Wm. Duffy & Bro., I would respectfully recommend them to my friends and patrons.

In and after the 16th of September, my books will be left for collection with G. W. Samuel, at the Banking House of Schell & Samuel. Persons knowing themselves indebted, will please call and settle their accounts immediately by cash or note, and save trouble.

G. W. Parker.

Humans share with horses the benefits available from the world renowned Mexican Mustang Liniment. The most irrefragable testimony establishes the fact that this wonderful balm exerts the same soothing and healing influence when applied to the human cuticle, that it does in cases of spavin, quinsy, ringbone, poll-evil, scratches, scratches, galls and other ailments of the horse which require outward treatment. It is, in fact, the most effectual of all external remedies for rheumatism, gout, stiffness of the neck, neuralgia, sore throat, swellings, sprains and bruises of all kinds.

Perhaps no real medicine ever gained the rapid popularity which Castoria has done. One person relates their experience of its good effects to another. It is a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take; does not distress or gripe, but regulates the system, and is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. Any person who has ever used Castoria for Stomach Ache, Constipation, Croup, Flatulency, Worms, Piles, or deranged Liver, will never again use nauseating Oil, Bitter Pills or Narcotic Syrups. The Castoria contains neither Minerals, Morphine nor Alcohol. By its soothing, quieting effect it produces natural sleep, and is particularly adapted to crying and teething children. It costs but 35 cents, and one bottle will save many dollars in doctor's bills.

Joyful Journey.—The way of life, although chequered over with pain and suffering, can be greatly smoothed over by a careful attention to the health of the body. Do not let disease fasten on the strongholds of life before you do something for it. We speak more particularly of those chronic maladies which cling to us for years with untold misery, not bad enough to make us bed-sick, but still full of suffering and anxiety. Among these lingering ailments are those of the lungs and pulmonary organs for which people have been made to believe there is no cure. Do not believe it, but try. Try Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. It will renew the energies of life and make its machinery roll with evenness and harmony. Not only in lung diseases is Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure of value, but in all those morbid states of the system where energy is wanting and where dullness abounds.

Sold at 167 Liberty street, Pittsburg, at $1 50 per bottle, or 4 for $5.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Pittsburgh, Penn'a, August, 27, 1872.

Dear Herald:—It is again my pleasure to write you a letter, and if I but knew that it would be received with the same kindly spirit that I write it, I fear that I would be overpowered with delight. I was glad to see so many of your worthy citizens in our city last week. It was really a great pleasure for me to see so many friendly faces from my dear old mountain home. The party was a jolly one, and was headed with two of your most worthy citizens, Col. Hugus and Maj. Stutzman. Among the number were also found Dr. Joseph Pile, of Mineral Point, E. H. Marshall, your enterprising druggist, Lieut. Alex Ogle, Geo. Tayman, Wilson Sanner, and John I. Scull, one of the publishers of that staunch old Republican sheet, the Somerset Herald, whose weekly numbers are welcomed and cherished as an old friend. The doctor, this being his first visit to our city, had many sights to see, and as they were shown to him one by one, he was thrown into an ever succeeding and increasing ecstacy of delight. I am told that the doctor is strongly of the opinion if the Somerset & Johnstown Rail Road is built, that he will erect a hotel at the Point after the exact pattern and model of the Monongahela House. He thinks it is the best tavern he ever stopped at. Political opinion in this place is gradually tending one way; every day witnesses the change of some Greeleyites to the other side, while the State ticket is gradually and certainly gaining strength. The old feeling of bolting the ticket has entirely faded away and there is no longer a doubt but that Allen and Hartranft will poll the entire vote. Buckalew stock is most certainly below par; his connection with the deserters' camp-meeting and his alliance with the rebels in Canada has done him great harm. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to be held in this place, on the seventeenth of this month, promises to be one of the grandest and largest political demonstrations of the campaign. Excursion tickets will be issued on all the rail roads leading into the city. A large and enthusiastic crowd of the Frosty Sons of Thunder are expected to make their appearance and lend themselves to swell the mighty column of the brave boys in blue, who are not now willing to hand over the reins of Government to a foolish and demented old man, backed up by an army of rebels and their sympathizers, but who mean to vote as they shot, and follow the man who so successfully lead them on to victory while struggling for the nation's life in the field of battle. Be sure and bring a large delegation to meet your old comrades in arms and have a general rejoicing. Allegheny is as sound and strong as ever, and is as sure to roll up an old-time majority.

All are congratulating themselves that the warm weather is about over. It has been quite pleasant for the past few days, and one has been enabled to again enjoy a good night's rest. Mosquitoes still cozzen around and have not yet forgotten their familiar ways. Their time is slowly but certainly coming; a few cold days will send them to their last long home.

Our city now rejoices in having one of the grandest drives on the continent, the new Nicholson pavement to East Liberty, being the largest stretch of wooden pavement in America. It is certainly a magnificent drive, and these beautiful evenings, lovers in their moonlight drives enjoy it to the fullest extent. Property has rapidly increased in value all along the line of the drive. At the extreme end, five miles from the heart of the city, property unimproved sells at $15,000 an acre. I have just concluded that I won't buy more than four or five acres: at least, not at present.

Bets are this morning freely offered at fifty to ten, that Hartranft will have ten thousand majority, but the Greeley men are very slow to take them up.

Respectfully, James.

Dale City, Sept. 7, '72.

Mr. Editor:—Noticing that you have correspondence from nearly all parts of the county, excepting our locality, I will, if you deem the matter worthy a place in your paper, furnish you the main stems of news, improvements, &c.

The most important improvement, now rapidly approaching completion, is our Narrow Gauge Rail Road, belonging to the Keystone Company. The length of this branch road is about five miles, starting from the company mines by an incline of several hundred feet in length. From here the road follows the base of the Allegheny Mountain north and east until by an easy grade and beautiful curves it reaches the P. W. & B. R. R. at Hoblitzel & Co.'s fire brick works, about two miles East of Dale City. The Keystone Co. will be ready in a short time to ship coal. They have their rails, cross-ties and rolling stock all ready, and when the grading is completed it will take them only a few days to be ready to ship coal, which they expect to do in vast quantities. Their coal has established quite a enviable reputation for manufacturing purposes, coke &c. The company also propose putting up five hundred coke ovens on the line of their road. The Keystone Coke has lately been tested by steel manufacturers and other experts, and has proved superior to the Pittsburgh or Connellsville coke. All of these works are running at their full capacity they will employ from eight to twelve hundred men, and thus disburse for labor from forty to fifty thousand dollars per month. The depot for this road and company is located in Dale City, on what is known as the Beachley's Survey. The superintendent, H. T. Weld, Mr. Brace, chief engineer, and the paymaster have their offices in the corporation, near the station. This will give the merchants and mechanics of Dale City, the first chance to sell their goods and wares to the miners. Many of these industrious miners of the better class, have already purchased lots near the station, and along the line of the road.

Next in importance is the *Fire Brick Yard*, a short distance from the suburbs of the corporation. Messrs. Hoblitzel & Co., the proprietors of this establishment have thus far expended in putting up buildings, and prospecting for clay, over fifty thousand dollars. They have now three kilns in blast and the fourth one in progress; one has a capacity for fifty thousand brick. Size of Kilns 20 x 34 feet, the main building or dry house is 62 x 132 feet, the engine house 40 x 40 feet; the press rooms, office, boarding house &c., are all conveniently located. The tremendous crusher with which the fire clay is ground to powder is quite a feature. The machinery is all of the latest and most approved styles, propelled by a sixty horse power engine. The clay is abundant and similar to that used by the Mt. Savage fire brick company. The company have leased sufficient clay to last them a century. Coal and lumber are right at hand. The company pays twenty-five cents a ton for their clay, which makes it as valuable to the parties that have it to sell as if it were iron ore. The capacity of this establishment is to be twenty thousand brick per diem. Their brick have been thoroughly tested in Pittsburgh and in the Eastern cities, and have been proved to be fully equal to the Mt. Savage brick, consequently have no superior in the world. An enterprise of this kind will prove immensely advantageous to our community. The company is now working between sixty and seventy hands, paying out at the rate of two hundred dollars per day, and by next Spring they will double their force. The company have orders ahead for more brick than they are able to furnish in the next six months. They have built over two hundred rods of tram road from the mines to the factory, a switch or side track from the main road, running close enough to their works so that they can pitch the brick out of the kiln on to the cars. In a subsequent article I will give our further improvements and prospects. Two other coal companies are getting ready to ship coal by next Spring. The Salisbury and Baltimore road for some cause unknown has come to a dead halt, but I have every assurance that the enterprising men at the head of this company will push their road to completion in the next few months. There is nothing wanted now but the iron and rolling stock. The president of this road, John Ansbach and B. T. Wilson superintendent and chief engineer, are the right men in the right place. I have lately learned from a reliable source that the Penna. R. R. Co. is making an effort to obtain control of this branch. This should not be so. This branch should by all means belong to the P. W. & B. Co. If the Penna. Co. gets this road it would cut off an important feeder to our road. The P. W. & B. Co. are at present looking out a location for machine shops, &c. The citizens of Dale City have offered all and any ground they may need for this purpose; and we are informed from headquarters that the company is pleased with our offer and location and more than likely will commence putting up their buildings this coming Winter. As an evidence of the growth and prosperity of our young City, I would state that we put up some forty buildings in the last six months, and that our Postmaster now receives a salary of four hundred and fifty dollars. Six months ago he only received one hundred and ninety dollars. The salary is determined from the amount of stamps sold. Our postmaster informs us that if his salary had been determined four months later, it would have amounted to over six hundred dollars. Town lots are being sold every day and buildings will go on throughout the winter.

Occasional.

Ursina, Pa., Sept. 7th, 1872.

Eds. Herald:—We were just thinking what a similarity or coincidence there is between great events of the past and present day. The Devil left Heaven in order to be the "biggest toad" in the lower regions. Greeley left the Republican party. Solomon built the Jewish Temple, and the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. will build a depot at Ursina.

The world rolls on through space as it has done for thousands of years; and the cars rolled to and from the Ursina depot for the last year and a half, and the depot building is not yet.

Dr. Livingstone, after his long silence to the outer world, is alive and well. He still goes on with the great object of his life—that of exploring the African Continent—and the R. R. Co. have explored, and intend to continue doing so, the ground between Brook tunnel and Confluence, until they decide where the depot shall be erected.

The locomotive climbs the Rocky Mountains, drawing its train laden with travellers and merchandise from all parts of the world, passing through the snow sheds in order to make their way through the mountains; and travelers on this line are dropped off at that same little shed at Ursina.

The bridge across "Old Muddy" (the Mississippi) is being erected, and we hope the Ursina depot will be erected.

We advise all travelers who may call at Ursina, to never look for the depot, but take a bee line for the "Benford House," where he may fare sumptuously every day.

The citizens of our town and vicinity are blest with good health at present, although we have an undertaker—Mr. Zimmerman—who keeps a supply of fine coffins on hand at low prices. We advise Mr. Zimmerman to advertise in the Herald, and insure him success in the business unless people should cease to die.

As time and ideas are alike a scarcity with us, we will close.

Yours, &c., MAC.

Our Agricultural Society.

Editors Herald:—The time for holding our County Fair is rapidly approaching and as yet no programme is laid before the people. The burning of Somerset seems to be a drawback with some. In our opinion this should be a strong reason for holding a Fair this Fall, as it will certainly bring money to town and give the people in attendance a chance to exhibit their liberality. Several weeks ago your well informed columns assured us that ample accomodations can be obtained, and certainly all in attendance will be accomodated temporarily and otherwise.

The general inquiry throughout the county is: why don't the officers tell us what to do and we will take care of the balance. Now all that is necessary, is for those in authority to meet, lay plans, make out a programme and then let all go to work and who will doubt its success or the beneficial influence exerted.

Unless a report is soon given, those in authority may expect the severest censure from the people.

Yours for a good cause, Live Yankee.

MARRIED.

MEYERS—LONG.—On the first day of September, 1872, by the Rev. Samuel Lowry, at the residence of the same, Mr. John Meyers, of Allegheny township, and Miss Elizabeth Long, of the same place.

RHODES—SAYLOR.—On the 1st inst., at Sipesville, by Rev. H. F. Keener, Mr. Jos. F. Rhodes and Miss Mary A. Saylor, both of Somerset Tp.,

DIED.

HECKERT.—On the 7th of September, Alice Louisa, infant daughter of J. A. and M. A. Heckert, aged 2 months and 25 days.

FOLLMER.—On the 18th ult., Mrs. Sarah Follmer, of Conemaugh Tp. aged 72 years, 4 months and 18 days.

SWANK.—On the 27th ult., Esther Catharine, daughter of Noah Swank, aged 6 months and 9 days.

SOMERSET MARKET.

Corrected weekly by A. J. Casebeer & Co.

Apples, dried, ℔ ℔	6c
Applebutter, ℔ gal	40@45
Butter, ℔ ℔	10c
Buckwheat, ℔ bushel	$1 00
Beeswax, ℔ ℔	30c
Bacon, shoulders, ℔ ℔	8c
" sides, "	8c
" hams, "	12c
Corn, ℔ bushel	$1 00
Corn meal ℔ ℔	3c
Calf skins, ℔ ℔	$1 25
Eggs, ℔ doz	15c
Flour, ℔ bbl	$10 50
Flaxseed ℔ bu., (56 ℔)	$1 75
Lard, ℔ ℔	12@c
Leather, red sole, ℔ ℔	30@40c
" upper "	70c
" kip, "	80c
Oats, ℔ bu	50c
Potatoes, ℔ bu	50c
Peaches, dried, ℔ ℔	15c
Rye ℔ bu	$1 00
Rags, ℔ ℔	3c
Salt, No. 1, ℔ bbl	$2 75
" ℔ bu	$1 25
" Ashton, "	$2 00
Sugar, yellow ℔ ℔	12@13c
" white, "	15@18c
Tallow, ℔ ℔	10c
Wheat, ℔ bu	$ 200
Wool, ℔ ℔	50@60c

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, Pa., to me directed, I will sell at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872,

at one o'clock, the following Real Estate to wit:

A tract of land situated in Paint township, in said county, late the home-of Barbara Blough, adjoining lands of Benjamin Miller, Gillian Lease, Widow Pile and others, containing one hundred and eleven acres and seventy-two perches. The improvements are, about fifty acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, about eight acres in meadow, and a one and a half story log house, log barn, and a spring-house thereon erected; an apple orchard is growing thereon, and a spring of good water is convenient to the dwelling. The unimproved land is well timbered with oak, chestnut and other timber.

TERMS:—One-third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, on the first April, 1874 and 1875, with interest. Possession to be given 1st April 1873. Twenty per cent. of hand money to be paid when sale is made, and the balance of hand money on the first of April 1873.

DAVID J. LEHMAN, Trustee.

Sept 11.

WANTED.

20,000 CROSS-TIES,

ON THE LINE OF THE

S. & M. P. R. R.

For particulars, inquire of I. Hugus, Esq.

Sept 11th. N. G. KEIM.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by the 13th section of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2d, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such election to be held and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I Josiah Shafer, Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Somerset, that a general election will be held in said county on the second Tuesday, the 8th day of October next, at the several election districts therein at which election to be held and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I Josiah Shafer, Sheriff of the county of Somerset, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Somerset, that a general election will be held in said county on the second Tuesday, the 8th day of October next, at the several election districts therein at which election the qualified citizens entitled to vote shall assemble and vote viz: ONE PERSON for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THREE PERSONS for Congressmen at large for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWENTY-EIGHT PERSONS for Delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania.

THREE PERSONS for Delegates to Constitutional Convention of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with the counties of Blair, Fulton and Bedford.

ONE PERSON for Representative in Congress in conjunction with the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton and Bedford.

ONE PERSON for the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Blair, Fulton and Bedford for the office of State Senator.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary, &c., for the county of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, &c., of the county of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of the county of Somerset.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Auditor for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner for said county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Somerset, are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the borough and township of Somerset to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of the township of Milford to meet at the house lately occupied by George Kimmel, in said township.

The electors of the borough of New Centreville to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Upper Turkeyfoot to meet at the house of John A. Shultz in said township.

The electors of the township of Lower Turkeyfoot to meet at the school house in Ursina borough in said township.

The electors of the township of Addison to meet at the house of Levi Dean, in Petersburg, in said township.

The electors of the township of Middlecreek to meet at the house occupied by Aaron Heckler in said township.

The electors of the township of Elklick to meet at the new school house in the borough of Salisbury.

The electors of the borough of Salisbury to meet at the new school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Summit to meet at the school house in Dale City borough.

The electors of the borough of Dale City to meet at the school house, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Greenville to meet at the house of ——McKinzie, formerly occupied by George Long, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Wellersburg to meet in the school house in said borough.

The electors of the township of Southampton to meet at the house of John Startz in said township.

The electors of the township of Northampton to meet at the house of John Posrbaugh in said township.

The electors of the township of Larimer to meet at the house formerly occupied by Wm. May, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Berlin to meet at the house of Archibald Compton in said borough.

The electors of the township of Brothersvalley to meet at Bittner's school house in said township.

The electors of the township of Stonycreek to meet at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Will, Jr., and now by John Spicher to be drawn from his district.

The electors of the borough of Stoystown to meet at the house formerly occupied by Henry J. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of the township of Quemahoning to meet at the house of Jacob Custer, of Stoystown.

The electors of the township of Allegheny to meet at the house of George A. Kimmel in said township.

The electors of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the house of Peter Levy in said township.

The electors of the township of Shade to meet at the house of Jacob Heiman in said township.

The electors of the township of Paint to meet at the school house erected on the lands of Henry Berkey, in said township.

The electors of the township of Jenner to meet at the house of Thomas Gallagher, at Jenner X Roads in said township.

The electors of the township of Jefferson to meet at the house of Solomon Baker in said township.

The electors of the borough of Ursina will meet at the school house in said borough.

The return judges of the respective districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Somerset, on Friday, the 11th day of October, 1872, then and there to perform the duties enjoined on them by law.

Where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate of return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of the judge unable to attend.

Service in Hands Guns, and every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1839, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceeding election shall act as an Inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected a Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspector and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United states, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

By the act of Assembly of 1869, known as the "Registry Law," it is provided as follows:

1. Election officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven A. M., on the day of the election, "Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioner the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and returned therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where, and by what court he was naturalized, and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the register list or provided with affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such person being received, the election officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day by virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote is not register, ed shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by the reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person or persons so offending shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offender shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the election laws of the Commonwealth further provide that "The Inspectors, Judges and clerks shall, before entering on the duties of their offices, severally take and subscribe the oath or affirmation hereinafter directed, which shall be administered to them by any Judge, Alderman or Justice of the Peace; but if no such magistrate be present, one of the inspectors of the election shall administer the oath or affirmation to the other judge, and inspector, and then the inspector so qualified shall administer the oath or affirmation to him.

"The inspectors, judge and clerks required by law to hold the township and general elections, shall take and subscribe the several oaths or affirmations, required by the 19th, 20th and 21st sections of the act of the 2d day of July, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," which oaths or affirmations shall be prepared and administered in the manner prescribed in the 18th and 22d sections of the said act, and in addition to the power conferred by the 18th section of said act, the judge or either of the inspectors shall have power to administer the oaths prescribed by said act to any clerk of a general or township election.

The following shall be the form of the oath or affirmation to be taken by each inspector, viz: "I (A. B.) do—that I will duly attend to the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, as an inspector and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person, other than such as I shall firmly believe to be, according to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid, but that I will in all things, truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty therein, to the best of my judgment and abilities, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The following shall be the oath or affirmation of each judge; viz: "I (A. B.) do—that I will as judge duly attend the ensuing election during the continuance thereof, and faithfully assist the inspectors in carrying on the same; that I will not give my consent that any vote or ticket shall be received from any person other than such as I firmly believe to be according to the provisions of the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law, and that I will use my best endeavors to prevent any fraud, deceit or abuse in carrying on the same by citizens qualified to vote, or otherwise; and that I will make a true and percect return of the said election, and will in all thing truly, impartially and faithfully perform my duty respecting the same to the best of my judgment and ability, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager on the result of this election."

The qualified electors will take notice of the following act of Assembly, approved 12th day of March, An Act Regulating the manner of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: *One* ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and number of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations hereafter issued the first section of this act.

JAMES R. KELLEY, Speaker of the House of Representative.
DAVID FLEMMING, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 12th day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN.

Election officers will take notice that the act entitled "A Further Supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," disqualifying deserters from the army of the United States from voting, has recently been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now null and void, and that all persons formerly disqualified thereunder are now lawful voters, if otherwise qualified.

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of Somerset:

Whereas, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 3. That Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And whereas, The Congress of the United States on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act entitled "*An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union and for other purposes*;" the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law custom, usage or regulation of any State or Territory or by or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisites, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such persons and officers to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisites and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section he shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action in the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States that "This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, * * anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary, notwithstanding.

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act, "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"Sec. 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved the 10th day of April, 1869, entitled "An act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth;" and shall, when